

Date: Thu, 23 Jun 94 04:30:17 PDT
From: Ham-Ant Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-ant@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Ant-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Ham-Ant@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Ham-Ant Digest V94 #197
To: Ham-Ant

Ham-Ant Digest Thu, 23 Jun 94 Volume 94 : Issue 197

Today's Topics:

Copper Cactus
HF Mobile Antennas
MFJ-16010 ant tuner manual?
Need low profile NMO trunk lip mount
Super Sensitive FSM Circuit Wanted (3 msgs)
WANTED: MANPACK Antenna

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Ant@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Ant-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Ant Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-ant".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 22 Jun 1994 22:24:56 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!muninari.oz.au!yoyo.aarnet.edu.au!news.adelaide.edu.au!
mayfield@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Copper Cactus
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

Has anyone built the copper cactus (2m/{70cm}) Jpole from 73 a few years
back ? its the design using hard drawn plumbers copper tube (12mm/.5inch)
with an elbow and tee.

Problem seems to be that tubing goes soft after silver soldering the joints,
and it all tends to go a little mobile :-)

has anyone experimented with using larger tube, or any other ideas ?

the antenna took me 1/2 hour to build, and worked great after little tuning,
so I can recommend it from that perspective, just that its all a bit soft

to stop bending near the solder joints (in the tube not the joint)

replies via email pls ..

73 .. Rob

--

rob mayfield senior technical analyst, australian submarine corporation p/l
vk5xxx / vk5zeu (postal) po box 73, oaklands park, south australia, 5046
i-net mayfield@wattle.itd.adelaide.edu.au or xtasc@levels.unisa.edu.au
packet radio vk5xxx@vk5xxx.#adl.#sa.aus.oc wire +6183487713w +618< ask >h

Date: 22 Jun 1994 11:35:06 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!spool.mu.edu!torn!nott!ehd.hwc.ca!hpb.hwc.ca!
sbjarnas@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: HF Mobile Antennas

To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

I have recently purchased a Kenwood TS-50S for use as my HF rig. I will be using it mainly in my apartment but would also like to put it in my 4Runner to do some HF mobiling. Problem is, I have never used an HF rig mobile and am unfamiliar with the current crop of HF mobile antennas. I would appreciate any info that you might have or experiences (good or bad) with specific antennas.

Please EMAIL me directly (see address below) or send a packet message to me at VA3GE@VE3KYT.#EON.ON.CAN.NA

'73 de Stephen, VA3GE

STEPHEN BJARNASON

AIR QUALITY - HEALTH EFFECTS RESEARCH SECTION

RM. 337, BLDG. 8

TUNNEY'S PASTURE

OTTAWA, ON K1A0L2

INTERNET: SBJARNAS@HPB.HWC.CA

Date: Wed, 22 Jun 1994 16:26:11 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!

slay@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: MFJ-16010 ant tuner manual?

To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

Greetings! I just aquired an MFJ-16010 (very) small antenna tuner made by MFJ from a friend. I was told that the tuner works only with balanced antennas (eg - gotta use a balun with a dipole, etc). The unit comes with SO-239 connectors. However, according to the AES catalog, this little item is supposed to be a "random wire tuner". hmmmmmmmmmm

Since I did not receive a copy of the manual, I'm wondering if some kind soul could enlighten me on the use/operation of this little gem? Perhaps even a copy (I'll pay of course) of the documentation - tho that is not an immediate necessity.

I'm hoping to use this with a small QRP rig I have.

Cheers & 73 de,
Sandy WA6BXH/7J1ABV
slay@netcom.com

Date: 22 Jun 1994 18:39:47 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!sdd.hp.com!hp-pcd!hp-cv!reuter.cse.ogi.edu!ese.ogi.edu!
dreeves@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Need low profile NMO trunk lip mount
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

I am looking for a low profile NMO trunk lip mount to use with a Larson NMOQ-special 1/4 wave antenna. The Larson mount is sizeable and really overkill for a 1/4 wave. I am looking for something smaller and in black (black antenna).

Any ideas?

Thanks,
D. Reeves, N6XHW

--
|B. Douglas Reeves Dept. Env. Sci.& Eng. Oregon Graduate Institute|
|N6XHW on 146.900 in PDX dreeves@ese.ogi.edu everywhere else|
|"... life itself represents a nonequilibrium condition." - J. F. Pankow |

Date: Tue, 21 Jun 1994 18:09:26 GMT
From: psinntp!relay1!unislcl!powell@uunet.uu.net

Subject: Super Sensitive FSM Circuit Wanted
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

Cecil A. Moore -FT-~ (cmoore@ilx018.intel.com) wrote:
: Hi Frank, I have a very sensitive field strength meter in my truck that
: works from miles away. It's called an ICOM-725. :-)

Do you know the difference between NEAR field and FAR field?
I assume what the person is looking for is a NEAR field meter.
You can find a transmitter with a receiver (FAR field meter),
but it is easier to find hidden bugs, etc., with a NEAR field
meter.

--

	Clyamseuq marhs!	
/ \	El es ual wilojskysecot.	

Frank PoWell
powell@slc.unisys.com

Date: Tue, 21 Jun 1994 18:13:19 GMT
From: psinntp!relay1!unislc!powell@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Super Sensitive FSM Circuit Wanted
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

Tom Bruhns (tomb@lsid.hp.com) wrote:

: I built a FSM with about 2 nanowatt sensitivity, with a logarithmic panel
: meter readout. Thought about putting an amp in front of it. BTW, 2
: nanowatts is about .3 millivolts at 50 ohms. The difficulty I have, though,
: is that in a fox hunt, I can seldom use the full sensitivity, because it's
: not selective enough: far too often there are other transmitters in the
: area that mess things up.

: As Cecil Moore mentioned, a receiver can be a very sensitive FSM; the usual
: difficulties are to get one well enough shielded that you can put attenuation
: on the front end and have it meaningful, and to get a decent readout device
: with enough resolution and appropriate response times.

I know the problem. The FSM I use is good from DC to
about 2.5Ghz. I have not had a problem yet, as it has
a removable antenna, and when I get a full scale reading,
I just remove the antenna. Works everytime, so far.

Frank

--

/_/\	I never met a cat	

Frank PoWell

(o.o) I didn't like! | powell@slc.unisys.com
> - < N7KSK __,,,^..^,,,__ |

Date: 22 Jun 1994 15:48:27 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!zip.eecs.umich.edu!
yeshua.marcam.com!news.kei.com!ssd.intel.com!chnews!cmoore@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Super Sensitive FSM Circuit Wanted
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

Frank Powell (powell@unislslc.slc.unisys.com) wrote:

: Do you know the difference between NEAR field and FAR field?

Do you know what it means when one includes the ASCII characters:

3Ah 2Dh 29h ? :-)

73, KG7BK, 00TC, CecilMoore@delphi.com

Date: 20 Jun 1994 17:20:12 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!news.cerf.net!hacgate2.hac.com!hc89042.es.hac.com!
user@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: WANTED: MANPACK Antenna
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

I'm trying to locate a government surplus outlet that sells the antenna for
the
Hughes MANPACK transceiver. The part label reads as follows:

ANTENNA
AS-1887A/PRC-74
HUGHES AIRCRAFT CO
P/N 1550159-100 US

Please respond via e-mail. Thanks in advance.

--

Don Putnick 0078452@ccmail.emis.hac.com

Date: Wed, 22 Jun 1994 11:08:16
From: ncrwg2.ncr.com!ncrhub2!jupiter.WichitaKS.NCR.COM!WichitaKS.NCR.COM!
kthompso@uunet.uu.net
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

References <1994Jun21.174459.7701@news.csuohio.edu>,
<2u7i5v\$8rj@netnews.upenn.edu>, <1994Jun22.064251.800@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Subject : Re: Diamond ant. water problem

>>>Ken Thompson (kthompso@WichitaKS.NCR.COM) wrote:
>>>: Has anyone else had repeated moisture problems inside Diamond's base
>antennae?
>>>The North Coast Amateur Radio Club in Cleveland has thrown away a number
>>>of Diamond antennas due to interior corrosion. Diamond uses a small steel
>>>crimp between sections of their antenna components. Open cell foam keeps the
>>
>>The stock Diamond weatherproofing definately isn't enough. I use
>>Scotch Super88 and Scotchkote to seal them up. Also seal up the tip -
>>I've had one antenna where the metal cap actually blew away in the wind...

>Sealing the top is useful, but it's better to drill some weep holes
>at the bottom and let the antenna radome breathe than it is to try
>to seal the radome completely. This way moisture won't accumulate
>in the antenna. Unless you can *really* make the radome air tight,
>and pressurize it with dry nitrogen, it's better to let it breathe
>freely in order to prevent excess moisture accumulation inside the
>radome. A radome with a slight air leak will "pump" water inside
>due to atmospheric pressure variations, and trap it there after it
>condenses. Bad news.

I have sealed the joints with the shack's silicon tape (the orange stuff)
with electrical tape over it. I soldered all the internal joints that
were just crimped by them. Also had it back to RF Parts (Diamond) where they
drilled weep holes and "replaced" some of the foam. They put in huge chunks
of it however that I think blocked any moisture movement. I have corrected
that. Will try sealing with silicon chalk this time.

Date: 22 Jun 1994 14:27:04 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!newsfeed.pitt.edu!dsinc!
netnews.upenn.edu!eniac.seas.upenn.edu!depolo@network.ucsd.edu
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

References <1994Jun21.174459.7701@news.csuohio.edu>,
<2u7i5v\$8rj@netnews.upenn.edu>, <1994Jun22.064251.800@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>iac.seas
Subject : Re: Diamond ant. water problem

In article <1994Jun22.064251.800@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary
Coffman) writes:

>Sealing the top is useful, but it's better to drill some weep holes
>at the bottom and let the antenna radome breathe than it is to try
>to seal the radome completely. This way moisture won't accumulate
>in the antenna. Unless you can *really* make the radome air tight,
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>freely in order to prevent excess moisture accumulation inside the
>radome. A radome with a slight air leak will "pump" water inside
>due to atmospheric pressure variations, and trap it there after it
>condenses. Bad news.

Aren't the holes at the bottom of the Diamonds (adjacent to the coax connector) drain holes? I have a couple of F718A's, X500HNA, X200A, F12?? (1.2 GHz), and U2000A. I thought they all had drain holes at the bottom. I'll take a look again the next time I take one down. I agree with what you're saying - I was just suggesting a way of improving the waterproofing where the radome sections are joined.

--- Jeff

--

Jeff DePolo WN3A Twisted Pair: (215) 337-7383H 387-3059W
depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu RF: 443.800+ MHz 442.400+ MHz 24.150 GHz
Claim to Fame: I got the first speeding ticket on the information superhighway

Date: Wed, 22 Jun 1994 06:42:51 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

References <kthompso.168.0008EDDD@WichitaKS.NCR.COM>,
<1994Jun21.174459.7701@news.csuohio.edu>, <2u7i5v\$8rj@netnews.upenn.edu>
Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject : Re: Diamond ant. water problem

In article <2u7i5v\$8rj@netnews.upenn.edu> depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu (Jeff DePolo) writes:

>In article <1994Jun21.174459.7701@news.csuohio.edu> sww@csuohio.edu (Steve Wolf) writes:

>>Ken Thompson (kthompso@WichitaKS.NCR.COM) wrote:

>>: Has anyone else had repeated moisture problems inside Diamond's base antennae?

>>The North Coast Amateur Radio Club in Cleveland has thrown away a number
>>of Diamond antennas due to interior corrosion. Diamond uses a small steel
>>crimp between sections of their antenna components. Open cell foam keeps the
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>The stock Diamond weatherproofing definately isn't enough. I use
>Scotch Super88 and Scotchkote to seal them up. Also seal up the tip -
>I've had one antenna where the metal cap actually blew away in the wind...

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Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

End of Ham-Ant Digest V94 #197
